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SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

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MAY, 1985

SEASONAL GAINS INFLUENCE NONAGRICULTURAL WORKFORCE

WIDESPREAD GROWTH BOOSTS EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural employment increased 6,700 workers in May to reach 1,331,800. Both the private and public sectors reported gains over the month, although additional employment opportunities with private firms were over seven times more abundant. A total of 65,200 more people were working in May in South Carolina than during a similar period one year ago.

GROWTH CONTINUES IN PRIVATE SECTOR

The private-sector workforce expanded 5,900 jobs in May as seasonal influences gained momentum. Trade employment continued to lead the advance by adding 4,100 new employees. Wholesalers hired 500 jobseekers, while the remainder went to work in retail establishments with 1,600 in eating and drinking places.

As tourist activities increased, jobs in services became more plentiful during May. The job count reached 221,300 and exceeded the previous month's level by 2,400. Predictably, hotels and other lodging places led the pickup, gaining 900 additional workers. Educational and personal services slipped 500 and 400, respectively, during the month. Homebuilders remained firmly in the growth tract in May and boosted their ranks 1,900. Special trade contractors (+800), general building contractors (+700), and heavy construction contractors (+400) all contributed to the increase.

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Four hundred people found jobs in transportation and public utilities during the month, with half being employed in water transportation. Establishments in finance, insurance, and real estate hired 600 new employees in May. Sparked by a greater demand from home-buyers, real estate agencies strengthened their staffs by 400.

All was not positive in May, however, as the long-suffering manufacturing industry continued to grapple with a dwindling workforce. Continuing pressure from imported products caused the demise of 3,500 jobs in factories, leaving the industry at 368,800, 9,700 below the year-ago level. Durable-good factories lost 1,100 workers, almost half of these in lumber and wood products. In nondurables, 2,400 workers were laid off, with 1,200 removed from the textile industry. Cotton weavers (-1,200) and textile finishing, except wool (-800) produced the bulk of the decline. Synthetic weavers managed an increase of 900. Approximately 700 jobs were eliminated from apparel and other textile products during the month.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT RECOVERS

The public-sector workforce recovered all of the 800 jobs lost in April with a similar gain in May. Federal employment rose 500 from the level of 37,800 in April. Local government added 700 workers in May, all in educational institutions. State government employment slipped 400 during the month as the ending of the regular school year accounted for the entire drop.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES UPWARD

The number of women employed in nonfarm wage and salary jobs in South Carolina, adding 2,500, rose to 603,100 during May. Both the private and public sectors experienced gains over the month.

The positive influence of May's warmer weather was evident as tourist and building activity expanded throughout the state. Trade and services, affected by increased tourist activity, added 1,900 and 1,000 jobs, respectively. Revived by lower mortgage rates and better weather conditions, construction gained 200 female positions in May. Finance, insurance, and real estate picked up 100, while transportation and public utilities remained constant.

On the negative side, female employment in manufacturing dropped 1,200. Substantial decreases were reported in both the durable and nondurable sectors. Durable goods declined 700, while nondurables plunged 500.

In the public sector, local government added 500 women to the payrolls and federal government registered a minute gain of 100 during the month. Female employment in state government, however, was not as positive, declining 100 over the month.

When compared with year-ago levels, female employment rose 27,400. With the exceptions of transportation and public utilities, and manufacturing, all major divisions reported expansions over the year. Manufacturing, negatively affected by plant closings, lost 5,800 positions. On the plus side, services were responsible for the largest yearly growth (+12,200) followed by trade (+10,700).

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE PLUNGES IN MAY

The unemployment rate in South Carolina dropped to 5.7% in May. This is the lowest rate recorded in the past five years. The decline in unemployment was attributed to tourism and seasonal increase in trade, services, and construction. The national rate (seasonally adjusted) was 7.3% in May.

TABLE 1

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

May, 1985

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,562,000	1,560.600	1,462,700	1,558,800	1,563,100	1,459,500
Total Employment	1,473,300	1,464,900	1,364,500	1,467,100	1,462,900	1,358,300
Total Unemployment	88,700	95,700	98,200	91,700	100,200	101,200
Unemployment Rate	5.7	6.1	6.7	5.9	6.4	6.9

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	199,960	196,660	180,450	214,950	213,870	200,970
Total Employment	192,510	189,040	170,260	208,580	207,020	191,600
Total Unemployment	7,450	7,620	10,190	6,370	6,850	9,370
Unemployment Rate	3.7	3.9	5.6	3.0	3.2	4.7

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	305,870	305,150	285,160
Total Employment	290,240	289,260	268,140
Total Unemployment	15,630	15,890	17,020
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.2	6.0

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Nonfarm employment in the Charleston area stood at 174,400 in May, up 1,700 from the previous month and 7,500 over May, 1984. The largest employment gain occurred in trade, which helped boost the private sector job count to 125,400. There were 500 employees added to the trade employment payrolls in May. Retail trade, at 35,100, was responsible for the entire increase, while wholesale trade employment remained constant at 7,700 over the month. Seasonal influences in hotels and other lodging places along the coast resulted in a 400 surge in the services industry. Also affected by the tourist season was finance, insurance, and real estate, up 200 above April's figure of 8,200. Warmer weather helped the construction industry pick up 100 workers. Recalls from layoffs resulted in a slight 200 gain in manufacturing. All of this advance was centered in durable goods where the employment level reached 11,400. Nondurable goods were unchanged at 8,700. Public sector employment rose 300 in May to 49,000. Both federal and local government had increases of 200, while state government dropped 100.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Columbia area nonfarm wage and salary employment rose 200 in May to 200,600. This figure was 2,100 above the comparable level posted twelve months earlier. Leading all industries in employment growth was the trade industry. Trade employment reached 42,300, with the entire 500 advance occurring in the retail sector. Responding to seasonal advances in real estate, employment in finance, insurance, and real estate jumped 300 to 16,200. Also influenced by seasonal upturns were services, up 200. The only private industry division to register an employment decrease in May was manufacturing, down 300 to 28,200. Both nondurable and durable goods reported minor layoffs of 200 and 100, respectively. Remaining constant were construction, at 12,000; and transportation and public utilities, at 9,100. Public sector employment moved down 500 to 57,100. The total loss was in state government as schools closed for the summer months.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Unlike the other metropolitan areas, Greenville-Spartanburg noted nonfarm employment declines in both the public and private sectors. The number of nonfarm jobs dropped 1,200 over the month, but maintained an increase of 1,400 over the corresponding year-ago figure of 276,200. About 90% of the decline in nonfarm employment was caused by the private sector which lost 1,100 jobs over the month. Manufacturing employment dropped 900 to 99,100 in May. Durable goods (-400) and nondurable goods (-500) both contributed to the substantial drop in manufacturing employment. Other decreases in May occurred in wholesale and retail trade (-200), services (-200), and government (-100). Construction, up 200, was the only major industry division which reported an increase in jobs over the month. Mining at 300; transportation and public utilities at 9,700; and finance, insurance, and real estate at 11,300, all remained unchanged over the month.

NATIONAL ECONOMY SLUGGISH IN MAY

Although the economy created 345,000 new jobs in service industries, employment levels in manufacturing continued to deteriorate in May as the nation's jobless rate remained constant at 7.3% for the fourth straight month. It was the longest stagnant period for the unemployment rate in 14 years.

Manufacturing employment fell by 28,000, and the levels in six manufacturing industries--steel, tobacco, textiles, chemicals, leather, petroleum and coal--were below what they were during the recession. The weakest segments of manufacturing in May were in electrical equipment and clothing where 24,000 jobs were lost. The brightest spots in the service sector were in health services, plus business services such as advertising, temporary help agencies, computer and data processing services, and rental and leasing. Job gains in these areas totaled 111,000. Also, construction added 30,000 jobs during the month.

Industrial production fell 0.1% in May, the second monthly decline in a row, leaving the nation's output below the level of last July. This latest report indicates that there was an intensifying erosion due to imports, and that those problems will likely get worse before they get better.

May's 0.1% slip in output followed a 0.2% drop in April. Production declines were widespread, with the outputs of durable-good producers and makers of nondurable goods both dropping 0.1%. Business equipment production fell for the fifth month in a row.

Retail sales decreased 0.8% during May following a revised 2.4% increase in April. While consumer spending continued to show modest strength, there were signs that it may be fading. The decline in consumer confidence could cause spending to slow, and could keep economic growth at a sluggish pace. Sales of durable goods fell 2.2% over the month after rising a strong 4.4% in April. Nondurable sales were unchanged in May following a 1.3% increase the previous month.

Housing starts dropped 13.7% in May, the steepest decline since the 23.0% plunge in March of last year.

HOURLY EARNINGS DOWN IN MAY

Average hourly earnings for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers dropped $.04 to $7.60 in May. A decline of $.08 in nondurable-good hourly earnings was responsible for the downturn in manufacturing wages. Within nondurables, earnings in textile mill products were down $.07, while apparel and other textile products, and paper and allied products saw downturns of $.06 each over the month. All other industry divisions realized payroll advances in May. Durable-good hourly earnings rose $.04 to $7.75. This rise was responsive to noticeable pay increases in furniture and fixtures (+$.11); and machinery, except electrical (+$.11). Earnings in instruments and related products plunged $.19 to $7.55.

Weekly earnings for South Carolina's manufacturers rose $4.53 in May to $300.96. In the hard-good sector, the increase was $2.41, while in the soft-good sector, weekly earnings were $5.25 higher.

On the national level, average hourly earnings remained unchanged at $9.48 per hour, while the weekly figure fell $0.95 in May.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

May, 1985

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.60	$ 7.64	$ 7.21	$ 9.17	$ 9.28	$ 8.69
Average Weekly Earnings	$300.96	$296.43	$293.73	$396.14	$409.25	$364.98
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 93.67	$ 92.61	$ 94.84	$123.29	$127.85	$117.85

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.44	$ 7.42	$ 7.14	$ 7.37	$ 7.48	$ 7.07
Average Weekly Earnings	$293.88	$295.32	$287.74	$291.12	$293.96	$286.34
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 91.47	$ 92.26	$ 92.91	$ 90.61	$ 91.83	$ 92.46

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURE NEWS

Most of South Carolina received its much needed rain during the middle of June. The added moisture to the topsoils helped crops to show considerable improvement over last month's conditions. Soybean planting picked up in most parts of the state. Soybean conditions reported to be 31% fair and 69% good. Conditions of the corn crop were fair to good. The cotton crop continued to show signs of rapid growth, while the tobacco crop was reported to be in good condition. Tobacco is being topped at a much faster pace this year than last year. South Carolina's peach crop remains in fair condition with all other fruits and vegetables also reported to be in fair to good condition.

South Carolina's Savannah Valley area had over 3,500 local farmworkers and migrant workers employed in that area to help with the harvesting of the peach and cucumber crop. Seventy-three percent of the employed workers in the Savannah Valley region were recruited from Florida.

The coastal area of the state had over 1,800 workers employed in the cucumber and tomato fields. Over 1,300 of these farmworkers were recruited from Florida and Texas.

The Pee Dee, Midlands, and Piedmont areas of South Carolina also reported farmworkers working in the cucumber, tobacco, corn, and peach crops. The majority of workers in these areas were local workers.

COASTAL - Beaufort, Charleston, and Walterboro

PEE DEE - Conway, Florence, Georgetown, Hartsville, and Marion

MIDLANDS - Bennettsville, Camden, Columbia, Orangeburg, and Sumter

SAVANNAH VALLEY - Aiken, Barnwell, Lexington, Hampton, and Newberry

PIEDMONT - Anderson, Clinton, Gaffney, Greenville, Liberty, Rock Hill, Spartanburg, Union, and Seneca

YOUNG PEOPLE WANT TO WORK: HIRE ONE FOR THE SUMMER!

Every year, as schools empty for summer vacation, South Carolina's labor force swells with the entry of many young people. There are over 100,000 people under the age of 22 in South Carolina's labor force. Most are in the work force year-round. Many, though, enter the job market during the summer, either looking for a summer job or beginning careers after graduation.

Last year, over 16,000 young people (under age 22) in South Carolina were placed on jobs during the summer months through Job Service. This summer, four programs are available that offer financial incentives for employers hiring youth: 1) On-The-Job Training (OJT), 2) Try-Out Employment, 3) Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJTC), and 4) Vocational Exploration Program. These programs provide either partial reimbursement or tax credits for wages paid to youth. For more information, contact your local Job Service office or call 1-800-922-WORK.

LESS OVERTIME WORKED IN MAY

Factory overtime for the state's production workers slipped 0.3 hour in May. The 3.4-hour level exceeds by 0.1 hour the overtime worked during this same period one year ago. Workers in durable-good factories lost 0.1 over the month and dropped to 3.3. Nondurable-good manufacturers reduced overtime hours 0.5 to 3.4 in May, the same level recorded in May, 1984.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

May, 1985

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	3.4	3.7	3.3
Durable Goods	3.3	3.4	3.2
Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.9	3.4

MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK EXPANDS

South Carolina's manufacturing production workers experienced a longer workweek in May as average weekly hours rose 0.8 to 39.6. Workers in the nondurable sector saw the greatest increase as the number of hours worked expanded 1.1 hours to 38.9. Significant hourly increases were found in textile mill products (+1.9); and apparel and other textile products (+1.5). The durable-good workweek rose 0.1 hour in May to 40.9.

At the national level, the workweek for factory production workers increased 0.1 hour to 40.2.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX ADVANCES

The manufacturing production worker productivity index advanced 1.4 points to 103.8 in May. May's upward movement was caused by a $4.53 increase in average weekly earnings coupled with an 0.8 hour increase in average weekly hours. The May index was 2.7 points more than the year-ago figure of 106.5.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

May, 1985

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production Worker Productivity Index	103.8	102.4	106.5
Durable Good Productivity Index	144.2	143.7	138.7
Nondurable Good Productivity Index	90.5	88.8	95.9
Textile Productivity Index	65.1	62.8	71.9
Apparel Productivity Index	100.5	97.3	104.1

NEW AND EXPANDED FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

NAME OF FIRM	LOCATION	ESTIMATED NO. OF WORKERS	OTHER INFORMATION
Fuddruckers Restaurant	Columbia Spartanburg	Unknown	This gourmet hamburger restaurant is under construction in Spartanburg and another is scheduled to open in Columbia by year-end.
Sheraton Northwest	Columbia	40	This hotel in Columbia announced plans for a $3 million 75-room addition. Completion is scheduled for January 1, 1986.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Executive Secretary	12	Employee Relations Supervisor	24	16	X		$16,000		X	Columbia
Chemical Engineer	99	None	N/A	18	X		$35,000	X		Myrtle Beach
Millwright	99	Industrial Machinist	99	09	X		$22,000		X	Moncks Corner
Real Estate Appraiser	81	Sales	12	16	X		$13,000	X		Greenville
Calibration Electronics Technician	99	Electronics Technician	99	16	X		$19,000	X		Liberty
Quality Control Technician	99	None	N/A	14	X		$18,000		X	Walterboro
Chemical Laboratory Technician	81	None	N/A	16	X		$25,000	X		Florence
Systems Analyst	60	Computing Analyst	60	18	X	X	$19,000		X	Beaufort
Grinder Operator	56	None	N/A	12	X		$ 6,240		X	Hartsville
Auto Body Repairer	84	None	N/A	14	X		$11,500	/	X	Hampton
Machinist	99	Cutter-Grinder	99	12	X		$12,000	X		Union
Clerk Typist	18	None	N/A	16	X	X	$ 6,968		X	Kingstree
Accountant	82	None	N/A	12	X		$16,000	X		Clinton

*There are currently more than 111,100 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service Office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
May, 1985

Industry	May 1985	April 1985	May 1984	Net Change From: April 1985	Net Change From: May 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1331.8	1325.1	1266.6	+ 6.7	+ 65.2
Total Private	1077.0	1071.1	1025.9	+ 5.9	+ 51.1
Mining	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Construction	87.3	85.4	81.8	+ 1.9	+ 5.5
Heavy Construction Contractors	12.4	12.0	11.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.6
Highway and Street Construction	4.4	4.1	4.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.0	7.9	7.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Special Trade Contractors	42.0	41.2	37.8	+ 0.8	+ 4.2
Plumbing, Heating, and Air Conditioning	11.1	10.9	9.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.7
Electrical Work	9.6	9.5	8.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	368.8	372.3	378.5	- 3.5	- 9.7
Durable Goods	124.9	126.0	123.0	- 1.1	+ 1.9
Nondurable Goods	243.9	246.3	255.5	- 2.4	- 11.6
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.3	55.9	55.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.7
Trucking and Warehousing	15.9	15.8	15.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Water Transportation	2.7	2.5	2.9	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Communication	11.8	11.9	12.5	- 0.1	- 0.7
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	7.9	8.0	8.7	- 0.1	- 0.8
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.8	17.7	16.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Electric Services	12.3	12.2	11.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Combination Utility Services	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	284.1	280.0	259.6	+ 4.1	+ 24.5
Wholesale Trade	55.7	55.2	52.2	+ 0.5	+ 3.5
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	31.0	30.8	29.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	12.6	12.6	12.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	24.7	24.4	23.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.6
Groceries and Related Products	7.5	7.3	7.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Groceries, General Line	3.4	3.3	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
May, 1985

Industry	May 1985	April 1985	May 1984	Net Change From: April 1985	Net Change From: May 1984
Retail Trade	228.4	224.8	207.4	+ 3.6	+ 21.0
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	9.9	9.7	9.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	5.6	5.5	5.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
General Merchandise Stores	26.9	26.5	26.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
Department Stores	19.2	19.0	18.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Food Stores	39.9	39.3	37.5	+ 0.6	+ 2.4
Grocery Stores	38.0	37.5	35.7	+ 0.5	+ 2.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	57.4	56.8	54.2	+ 0.6	+ 3.2
Banking	15.3	15.2	14.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	15.2	15.1	14.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
State Banks, Not Members of Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.4	6.4	6.0	0.0	+ 0.4
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.5	8.4	8.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Insurance Carriers	12.4	12.4	11.5	0.0	+ 0.9
Life Insurance	6.1	6.2	5.7	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Services	221.3	218.9	194.5	+ 2.4	+ 26.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	19.9	19.0	19.6	+ 0.9	+ 0.3
Health Services	42.7	42.7	40.8	0.0	+ 1.9
Hospitals	14.9	14.9	14.4	0.0	+ 0.5
Educational Services	27.6	28.1	17.8	- 0.5	+ 9.8
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	19.3	19.8	9.7	- 0.5	+ 9.6
Total Government	254.8	254.0	240.7	+ 0.8	+ 14.1
Total Federal Government	38.3	37.8	37.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.6
Total State Government	80.7	81.1	73.6	- 0.4	+ 7.1
State Education	32.7	33.3	28.0	- 0.6	+ 4.7
Other State Government	48.0	47.8	45.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Total Local Government	135.8	135.1	129.4	+ 0.7	+ 6.4
Local Education	82.8	82.1	76.6	+ 0.7	+ 6.2
Other Local Government	53.0	53.0	52.8	0.0	+ 0.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
May, 1985

Industry	May 1985	April 1985	May 1984	Net Change From: April 1985	Net Change From: May 1984
Manufacturing	368.8	372.3	378.5	- 3.5	- 9.7
Durable Goods	124.9	126.0	123.0	- 1.1	+ 1.9
Lumber and Wood Products	15.1	15.6	15.2	- 0.5	- 0.1
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.2	5.5	5.0	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.0	- 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	5.1	5.0	5.1	+ 0.1	0.0
Household Furniture	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.5	10.6	10.7	- 0.1	- 0.2
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.3	3.4	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.4
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	2.9	2.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.1	7.4	0.0	+ 0.7
Fabricated Metal Products	15.2	15.1	15.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.9	5.9	5.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	31.0	31.2	30.4	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Construction and Related Machinery	1.8	1.8	2.1	0.0	- 0.3
Metalworking Machinery	4.7	4.8	4.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Special Industry Machinery	6.9	6.9	7.1	0.0	- 0.2
General Industrial Machinery	6.7	6.7	6.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	22.1	22.5	22.7	- 0.4	- 0.6
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	- 0.1
Household Appliances	2.8	2.9	3.3	- 0.1	- 0.5
Electronic Components and Accessories	9.0	9.3	9.1	- 0.3	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.0	- 0.1
Transportation Equipment	8.1	8.1	7.2	0.0	+ 0.9
Instruments and Related Products	6.2	6.3	5.8	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Medical Instruments and Supplies	3.5	3.6	3.1	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	243.9	246.3	255.5	- 2.4	- 11.6
Food and Kindred Products	15.1	14.9	14.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Meat Products	4.8	4.8	4.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Beverages	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	+ 0.1

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TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
May, 1985

Industry	May 1985	April 1985	May 1984	Net Change From: April 1985	Net Change From: May 1984
Textile Mill Products	104.7	105.9	114.0	- 1.2	- 9.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	30.6	31.8	33.6	- 1.2	- 3.0
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.4	29.5	33.6	+ 0.9	- 3.2
Knitting Mills	7.5	7.5	8.0	0.0	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.1	14.9	16.0	- 0.8	- 1.9
Textile Finishing, Cotton	6.4	6.9	7.9	- 0.5	- 1.5
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	7.0	7.3	7.4	- 0.3	- 0.4
Floor Covering Mills	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.5	9.6	9.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.3	8.4	8.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.1	6.1	6.2	0.0	- 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	46.1	46.8	50.0	- 0.7	- 3.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.6	9.8	10.7	- 0.2	- 1.1
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.8	6.9	7.9	- 0.1	- 1.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	16.7	16.8	17.5	- 0.1	- 0.8
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.7	6.6	6.7	+ 0.1	0.0
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Children's Outerwear	6.4	6.4	7.3	0.0	- 0.9
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.4	2.3	2.6	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	7.8	8.3	8.6	- 0.5	- 0.8
Paper and Allied Products	15.2	15.3	15.2	- 0.1	0.0
Paperboard Mills	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	4.4	4.5	4.4	- 0.1	0.0
Printing and Publishing	9.6	9.5	9.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Newspapers	4.2	4.1	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.6	32.9	32.9	- 0.3	- 0.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.2	16.6	17.4	- 0.4	- 1.2
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	- 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	19.6	19.8	19.3	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.3	9.4	8.8	- 0.1	+ 0.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
May, 1985

Industry	May 1985	April 1985	May 1984	Net Change From: April 1985	Net Change From: May 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1323.1	1319.6	1258.8	+ 3.5	+ 64.3
Total Private	1073.2	1072.7	1022.7	+ 0.5	+ 50.5
Construction	86.5	85.9	81.0	+ 0.6	+ 5.5
Manufacturing	370.5	374.4	380.3	- 3.9	- 9.8
Durable Goods	125.2	126.4	123.3	- 1.2	+ 1.9
Lumber and Wood Products	15.1	15.9	15.2	- 0.8	- 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.5	10.7	10.7	- 0.2	- 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.1	7.4	0.0	+ 0.7
Fabricated Metal Products	15.2	15.1	15.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	31.1	31.3	30.5	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Special Industry Machinery	6.9	6.9	7.1	0.0	- 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	22.0	22.6	22.6	- 0.6	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	245.3	248.0	257.0	- 2.7	- 11.7
Food and Kindred Products	15.2	15.2	14.1	0.0	+ 1.1
Textile Mill Products	105.2	106.3	114.5	- 1.1	- 9.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	31.1	33.5	34.1	- 2.4	- 3.0
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	31.3	30.1	34.6	+ 1.2	- 3.3
Knitting Mills	7.5	7.6	8.0	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.0	14.8	15.9	- 0.8	- 1.9
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.5	9.6	9.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	46.3	47.1	50.2	- 0.8	- 3.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.6	9.8	10.7	- 0.2	- 1.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	16.6	16.7	17.4	- 0.1	- 0.8
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.0	8.4	8.8	- 0.4	- 0.8
Paper and Allied Products	15.1	15.3	15.1	- 0.2	0.0
Printing and Publishing	9.5	9.6	9.0	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.5	32.8	32.8	- 0.3	- 0.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.0	16.4	17.2	- 0.4	- 1.2

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
May, 1985

Industry	May 1985	April 1985	May 1984	Net Change From: April 1985	Net Change From: May 1984
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.0	56.0	55.3	0.0	+ 0.7
Trucking and Warehousing	15.9	15.9	15.1	0.0	+ 0.8
Communication	11.7	11.8	12.4	- 0.1	- 0.7
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.8	17.9	16.9	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	282.3	280.7	258.0	+ 1.7	+ 24.3
Wholesale Trade	55.9	55.5	52.4	+ 0.4	+ 3.5
Retail Trade	226.4	225.2	205.6	+ 1.2	+ 20.8
General Merchandise Stores	27.6	27.3	27.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Food Stores	39.6	39.6	37.3	0.0	+ 2.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	57.1	57.0	53.9	+ 0.1	+ 3.2
Insurance Carriers	12.4	12.4	11.5	0.0	+ 0.9
Services	219.0	216.9	192.5	+ 2.1	+ 26.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	18.2	17.9	17.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Educational Services	26.8	26.2	17.3	+ 0.6	+ 9.5
Total Government	249.9	246.9	236.1	+ 3.0	+ 13.8
Total Federal Government	38.1	37.7	37.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.6
Total State Government	80.2	78.7	73.2	+ 1.5	+ 7.0
Total Local Government	131.6	130.5	125.4	+ 1.1	+ 6.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	May, 1985 GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	COLUMBIA May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	277.6	278.8	276.2	200.6	200.4	198.5
Construction	18.4	18.2	18.1	12.0	12.0	14.1
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.2	2.2	2.1	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	8.8	8.8	8.8	-	-	-
Manufacturing	99.1	100.0	101.2	28.2	28.5	27.8
Durable Goods	30.1	30.5	30.5	13.4	13.5	13.3
Furniture and Fixtures	.8	.8	.9	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.1
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.1	6.1	6.2	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.4	2.4	2.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.5	11.7	12.0	3.2	3.2	3.1
Metal working Machinery	2.0	2.1	2.2	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	5.0	5.1	5.3	-	-	-
Office and Computing Machines	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.6	6.7	6.4	1.9	1.9	1.8
Nondurable Goods	69.0	69.5	70.7	14.8	15.0	14.5
Food and Kindred Products	2.5	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
Textile Mill Products	33.0	33.4	34.5	1.9	1.9	2.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	10.9	11.1	11.5	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.8	11.0	11.3	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.2	3.2	3.4	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.3	2.4	2.4	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.6	1.6	1.7	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	10.2	10.3	10.9	2.3	2.3	2.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.7	1.8	2.2	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.9	5.9	6.4	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.2	4.3	4.2	1.6	1.6	1.4
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.0	3.1	3.1	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.5	2.4	2.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.2	8.2	7.9	-	-	-
Chemicals and Petroleum	-	-	-	3.6	3.5	3.4
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.7	4.6	4.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.1	8.1	8.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.1	9.1	8.9
Transportation	1.1	1.1	1.1	-	-	-
Trucking and Warehousing	4.4	4.4	4.3	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	59.7	59.9	58.9	42.3	41.8	41.3
Wholesale Trade	14.9	14.9	14.6	11.2	11.2	10.8
Retail Trade	44.8	45.0	44.3	31.1	30.6	30.5
General Merchandise Stores	6.3	6.3	6.3	4.5	4.4	4.2
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.8	4.7	4.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.3	11.3	11.0	16.2	15.9	15.5
Banking	-	-	-	5.7	5.7	5.5
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	4.9	4.8	4.3
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.6
Services	43.6	43.8	42.1	35.4	35.2	34.1
Business Services	-	-	-	9.8	9.8	8.9
Health Services	-	-	-	6.7	6.7	6.6
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	3.2	3.1	3.2
Total Government	35.5	35.6	35.1	57.1	57.6	56.5
Total Federal Government	1.9	1.9	1.8	8.2	8.2	7.7
Total State Government	8.5	8.9	8.5	30.9	31.4	31.3
Total Local Government	25.1	24.8	24.8	18.0	18.0	17.5

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

May, 1985

Industry	CHARLESTON			ROCK HILL		
	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	174.4	172.7	166.9	42.1	42.1	42.5
Construction	12.8	12.7	11.8	2.5	2.5	2.6
Manufacturing	20.1	19.9	20.0	12.0	12.1	12.6
Durable Goods	11.4	11.2	11.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Lumber and Wood Products	1.7	1.6	1.7	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.1	1.1	1.2	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.8	2.8	2.6	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.8	1.6	1.7	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	8.7	8.7	8.9	10.0	10.1	10.6
Textile Mill Products	.7	.7	.6	4.8	4.8	5.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4
Printing and Publishing	.9	.9	.9	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.9	2.0	2.2	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.0	9.0	8.7	6.2	6.2	6.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	42.8	42.3	40.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
Wholesale Trade	7.7	7.7	7.6	-	-	-
Retail Trade	35.1	34.6	32.6	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.4	8.2	7.8	1.2	1.2	1.2
Services	32.2	31.8	30.6	7.6	7.5	7.3
Total Government	49.0	48.7	47.7	5.5	5.5	5.6
Total Federal Government	18.9	18.7	18.8	-	-	-
Total State Government	13.1	13.2	12.6	-	-	-
Total Local Government	17.0	16.8	16.3	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON			FLORENCE		
	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	47.5	47.7	48.3	45.7	46.0	45.6
Construction	2.2	2.2	2.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
Manufacturing	20.9	21.2	22.1	13.5	13.8	13.8
Durable Goods	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.6
Nondurable Goods	15.9	16.1	17.1	9.0	9.2	9.2
Textile Mill Products	9.2	9.4	10.0	2.9	3.0	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.5	9.4	9.4	10.0	10.0	9.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9
Services	5.2	5.2	4.9	6.9	6.9	6.6
Total Government	6.9	6.9	6.9	8.3	8.3	8.4

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
May, 1985

Industry	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	Net Change From Apr. 1985	Net Change From May 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	603.1	600.6	575.7	+ 2.5	+ 27.4
Total Private	458.1	456.1	439.4	+ 1.9	+ 18.7
Construction	6.6	6.4	6.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Manufacturing	151.4	152.6	157.2	- 1.2	- 5.8
Durable Goods	39.1	39.8	39.2	- 0.7	- 0.1
Lumber and Wood Products	2.2	2.3	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.1	8.1	8.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	13.1	13.5	13.5	- 0.4	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	3.5	3.6	3.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	112.3	112.8	118.0	- 0.5	- 5.7
Food and Kindred Products	5.2	5.2	4.8	0.0	+ 0.4
Textile Mill Products	45.1	45.4	48.6	- 0.3	- 3.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton	13.2	13.7	14.5	- 0.5	- 1.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	13.1	12.7	14.4	+ 0.4	- 1.3
Knitting Mills	5.7	5.7	6.0	0.0	- 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	39.7	38.8	42.6	+ 0.9	- 2.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.7	8.8	9.6	- 0.1	- 0.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.8	14.7	15.3	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Children's Outerwear	5.6	5.5	6.3	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.3	8.4	8.3	- 0.1	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	6.9	6.9	6.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	11.8	11.8	12.0	0.0	- 0.2
Communication	5.4	5.5	5.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	130.3	128.4	119.6	+ 1.9	+ 10.7
Wholesale Trade	13.8	13.7	12.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.8	7.8	7.3	0.0	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	6.0	5.9	5.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Retail Trade	116.5	114.7	106.9	+ 1.8	+ 9.6
General Merchandise Stores	20.1	19.9	19.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Food Stores	18.2	18.0	17.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	34.9	34.8	33.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Banking	11.5	11.5	11.0	0.0	+ 0.5
Insurance Carriers	6.4	6.4	5.9	0.0	+ 0.5
Services	122.7	121.7	110.5	+ 1.0	+ 12.2
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	12.7	12.1	12.5	+ 0.6	+ 0.2
Health Services	35.2	35.3	33.7	- 0.1	+ 1.5
Hospitals	12.3	12.4	11.9	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Educational Services	15.8	16.1	10.7	- 0.3	+ 5.1
Total Government	145.0	144.5	136.3	+ 0.5	+ 8.7
Total Federal Government	11.8	11.7	11.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Total State Government	43.8	43.9	40.0	- 0.1	+ 3.8
State Education	16.4	16.7	14.0	- 0.3	+ 2.4
Other State Government	27.4	27.2	26.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Total Local Government	89.4	88.9	84.6	+ 0.5	+ 4.8
Local Education	62.9	62.4	58.2	+ 0.5	+ 4.7
Other Local Government	26.5	26.5	26.4	0.0	+ 0.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
May, 1985

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May. 1984
MANUFACTURING	288.7	290.6	303.6	300.96	296.43	292.73	39.6	38.8	40.6	7.60	7.64	7.21
DURABLE GOODS	95.6	95.5	95.0	316.98	314.57	303.99	40.9	40.8	41.7	7.75	7.71	7.29
Lumber and Wood Products	12.0	12.4	12.7	296.10	308.88	289.07	42.3	44.0	44.2	7.00	7.02	6.54
Furniture and Fixtures	4.2	4.3	4.2	256.10	254.96	244.40	39.4	39.9	40.0	6.50	6.39	6.11
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.3	8.2	8.5	368.05	362.06	385.84	42.5	42.1	45.5	8.66	8.60	8.48
Fabricated Metal Products	12.1	11.0	11.9	298.62	296.27	294.06	40.3	40.2	41.3	7.41	7.37	7.12
Machinery, Except Electrical	21.8	22.0	21.5	337.36	336.20	332.22	40.5	40.9	42.0	8.33	8.22	7.91
Special Industry Machinery	4.7	4.8	4.9	318.16	309.57	288.29	41.0	40.1	39.6	7.76	7.72	7.28
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	17.0	17.3	17.4	284.80	278.85	248.12	40.0	39.0	39.7	7.12	7.15	6.25
Instruments and Related Products	5.1	5.1	4.7	297.47	283.28	286.48	39.4	36.6	41.7	7.55	7.74	6.87
NONDURABLE GOODS	193.1	195.1	208.6	292.53	287.28	287.92	38.9	37.8	40.1	7.52	7.60	7.18
Food and Kindred Products	10.0	9.9	9.4	269.32	260.30	251.47	39.9	39.5	40.3	6.75	6.59	6.24
Textile Mill Products	91.9	93.1	103.5	277.14	266.32	272.97	39.2	37.3	40.5	7.07	7.14	6.74
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.5	28.7	32.5	274.89	276.99	282.90	38.5	38.1	41.0	7.14	7.27	6.90
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.6	26.9	30.6	275.12	259.50	280.19	38.0	35.5	39.8	7.24	7.31	7.04
Knitting Mills	6.9	6.9	7.4	275.33	229.99	231.43	42.1	34.9	38.7	6.54	6.59	5.98
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.6	12.1	13.5	293.53	281.61	282.50	39.4	37.8	40.3	7.45	7.45	7.01
Floor Covering Mills	3.0	3.0	2.9	302.82	280.35	285.90	42.0	39.1	42.8	7.21	7.17	6.68
Yarn and Thread Mills	7.9	8.1	9.0	268.96	261.95	233.25	41.7	40.3	39.4	6.45	6.50	5.92
Apparel and Other Textile Products	39.1	39.5	43.4	179.86	174.41	180.81	35.9	34.4	36.9	5.01	5.07	4.90
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.9	9.1	9.8	167.09	163.33	177.85	34.1	32.6	37.6	4.90	5.01	4.73
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.0	14.1	14.7	166.61	169.81	164.50	35.6	35.6	36.8	4.68	4.77	4.47
Paper and Allied Products	10.6	10.9	10.9	496.07	489.62	477.98	43.9	43.1	43.1	11.30	11.36	11.09
Printing and Publishing	5.1	5.1	4.9	290.69	286.11	286.30	37.9	37.4	38.9	7.67	7.65	7.36
Chemicals and Allied Products	20.6	20.7	21.0	460.78	458.85	431.19	41.7	41.6	41.5	11.05	11.03	10.39

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
May, 1985

CHARLESTON MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984
All Manufacturing	14.7	14.6	14.7	396.14	409.25	364.98	43.2	44.1	42.0	9.17	9.28	8.69
Durable Goods	8.6	8.5	8.3	411.70	423.04	362.94	46.0	46.9	42.4	8.95	9.02	8.56
Nondurable Goods	6.2	6.1	6.5	374.92	389.37	368.16	39.3	40.1	41.6	9.54	9.71	8.85

COLUMBIA MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May. 1984	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984
All Manufacturing	19.8	20.0	19.7	293.88	295.32	287.74	39.5	39.8	40.3	7.44	7.42	7.14
Durable Goods	9.2	9.3	9.2	280.67	288.67	281.50	39.2	40.6	40.1	7.16	7.11	7.02
Fabricated Metal Products	1.9	2.0	2.0	289.64	288.42	274.71	41.2	41.5	39.3	7.03	6.95	6.99
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.8	1.8	1.7	283.81	280.86	322.04	36.2	36.1	41.5	7.84	7.78	7.76
Nondurable Goods	10.6	10.7	10.5	304.13	301.84	291.77	39.6	39.2	40.3	7.68	7.70	7.24
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	282.34	246.05	265.47	40.8	35.1	39.8	6.92	7.01	6.67
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	159.68	166.63	162.94	32.0	33.8	35.5	4.99	4.93	4.59

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984
All Manufacturing	75.4	76.0	77.6	291.12	293.96	286.34	39.5	39.3	40.5	7.37	7.48	7.07
Durable Goods	21.8	21.9	21.9	306.52	297.61	290.07	39.5	38.6	40.4	7.76	7.71	7.18
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.2	8.3	8.5	326.24	329.82	308.50	38.7	39.5	39.5	8.43	8.35	7.81
Nondurable Goods	53.6	54.0	55.7	284.47	292.64	284.31	39.4	39.6	40.5	7.22	7.39	7.02
Textile Mill Products	29.0	29.3	30.7	276.67	282.69	284.41	39.3	39.1	41.1	7.04	7.23	6.92
Weaving Mills, Cotton	10.2	10.4	10.8	267.81	280.50	285.19	37.3	37.6	40.8	7.18	7.46	6.99
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.8	10.0	10.3	276.83	288.80	292.74	39.1	39.4	41.0	7.08	7.33	7.14
Knitting Mills	1.2	1.2	1.2	281.16	243.20	255.58	44.0	38.3	39.2	6.39	6.35	6.52
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.7	2.6	2.8	266.90	282.99	252.16	40.5	42.3	39.4	6.59	6.69	6.40
Apparel and Other Textile Products	8.4	8.4	9.0	191.83	192.57	174.64	40.3	39.3	37.0	4.76	4.90	4.72
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.6	1.7	2.1	151.47	155.69	159.84	34.9	33.7	36.0	4.34	4.62	4.44
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.9	4.9	4.8	382.39	387.90	271.36	41.7	41.8	42.2	9.17	9.28	8.80

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to nearest ten)
May, 1985

COUNTIES	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	MAY 1985	APR. 1985	MAY 1984	MAY 1985	APR. 1985	MAY 1984	MAY 1985	APR. 1985	MAY 1984
ABBEVILLE-----	6,290	6,340	6,440	3,550	3,600	3,700	2,740	2,740	2,740
AIKEN---------	40,000	40,100	39,500	18,500	18,700	18,400	21,500	21,400	21,100
ALLENDALE-----	2,940	2,940	3,080	1,260	1,270	1,360	1,680	1,670	1,720
ANDERSON------	47,600	47,800	48,300	20,900	21,200	22,200	26,700	26,600	26,100
BAMBERG-------	4,220	4,560	4,580	1,470	1,780	1,780	2,750	2,780	2,800
BARNWELL------	7,510	7,470	7,570	3,320	3,290	3,520	4,190	4,180	4,050
BEAUFORT------	27,170	27,170	26,310	1,200	1,170	1,000	25,970	26,000	25,310
BERKELEY------	21,900	21,700	21,200	5,900	5,800	6,200	16,000	15,900	15,000
CALHOUN-------	3,760	3,770	3,820	2,190	2,200	2,310	1,570	1,570	1,510
CHARLESTON----	137,000	135,600	131,200	9,900	9,800	9,800	127,100	125,800	121,400
CHEROKEE------	15,740	15,800	15,600	8,170	8,240	8,180	7,570	7,560	7,420
CHESTER-------	10,910	10,280	11,700	5,600	4,970	6,470	5,310	5,310	5,230
CHESTERFIELD--	11,900	12,000	12,250	6,540	6,650	6,940	5,360	5,350	5,310
CLARENDON-----	6,220	6,220	6,210	1,770	1,770	1,770	4,450	4,450	4,440
COLLETON------	9,130	9,140	9,220	2,630	2,630	2,690	6,500	6,510	6,530
DARLINGTON----	19,720	19,780	19,960	7,460	7,530	7,780	12,260	12,250	12,180
DILLON--------	9,210	9,200	9,120	3,880	3,850	3,920	5,330	5,350	5,200
DORCHESTER----	15,500	15,400	14,500	4,300	4,300	4,000	11,200	11,100	10,500
EDGEFIELD-----	4,460	4,480	4,350	2,030	2,050	2,100	2,430	2,430	2,250
FAIRFIELD-----	6,480	6,470	6,360	2,450	2,440	2,330	4,030	4,030	4,030
FLORENCE------	45,900	46,000	45,500	13,600	13,700	13,800	32,300	32,300	31,700
GEORGETOWN----	14,800	14,880	16,830	4,040	4,090	4,400	10,760	10,790	12,430
GREENVILLE----	157,300	157,600	155,200	49,500	50,200	50,700	107,800	107,400	104,500
GREENWOOD-----	26,730	26,370	27,800	12,190	11,750	13,450	14,540	14,620	14,350
HAMPTON-------	4,970	5,000	5,030	1,790	1,820	1,860	3,180	3,180	3,170
HORRY---------	52,790	52,660	53,770	5,790	6,030	7,360	47,000	46,630	46,410
JASPER--------	3,110	3,130	3,110	190	190	180	2,920	2,940	2,930
KERSHAW-------	14,560	14,710	14,990	6,880	7,070	7,460	7,680	7,640	7,530
LANCASTER-----	17,020	17,100	17,800	9,140	9,190	10,040	7,880	7,910	7,760
LAURENS-------	17,450	17,540	17,220	7,960	8,070	8,100	9,490	9,470	9,120
LEE-----------	3,100	3,100	3,070	1,050	1,050	1,060	2,050	2,050	2,010
LEXINGTON-----	44,400	44,300	44,000	13,500	13,600	13,300	30,900	30,700	30,700
McCORMICK-----	1,950	1,950	1,920	820	820	830	1,130	1,130	1,090
MARION--------	10,860	10,780	11,280	4,970	4,840	5,360	5,890	5,940	5,920
MARLBORO------	7,940	8,320	8,630	3,570	3,950	4,330	4,370	4,370	4,300
NEWBERRY------	10,270	10,400	10,550	4,580	4,750	4,970	5,690	5,650	5,580
OCONEE--------	19,920	20,200	20,020	9,540	9,880	9,900	10,380	10,320	10,120
ORANGEBURG----	26,550	26,640	26,120	9,600	9,690	9,360	16,950	16,950	16,760
PICKENS-------	29,900	30,500	30,100	12,300	12,300	12,900	17,600	18,200	17,200
RICHLAND------	156,200	156,100	154,500	14,700	14,900	14,500	141,500	141,200	140,000
SALUDA--------	3,050	3,010	3,020	1,260	1,210	1,220	1,790	1,800	1,800
SPARTANBURG---	90,400	90,700	90,900	37,300	37,500	37,600	53,100	53,200	53,300
SUMTER--------	28,800	28,780	27,670	8,730	8,720	8,730	20,070	20,060	18,940
UNION---------	9,850	9,960	9,890	5,620	5,710	5,620	4,230	4,250	4,270
WILLIAMSBURG--	9,220	9,210	9,080	3,370	3,360	3,270	5,850	5,850	5,810
YORK----------	42,300	42,300	42,600	12,100	12,100	12,600	30,200	30,200	30,000

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
May, 1985

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	MAY 1985	APR. 1985	MAY 1984	MAY 1985	APR. 1985	MAY 1984	MAY 1985	APR. 1985	MAY 1984
ABBEVILLE-----	9,670	9,800	9,150	1,030	1,110	920	10.7	11.3	10.1
AIKEN---------	46,770	47,080	43,050	3,040	3,450	3,440	6.5	7.3	8.0
ALLENDALE-----	3,980	4,060	4,130	310	420	560	7.8	10.3	13.6
ANDERSON------	64,250	64,690	60,920	4,730	5,310	4,840	7.4	8.2	7.9
BAMBERG-------	7,110	7,440	7,050	780	710	680	11.0	9.5	9.6
BARNWELL------	10,540	10,890	10,060	590	1,050	700	5.6	9.6	7.0
BEAUFORT------	35,280	35,370	32,520	940	1,080	1,500	2.7	3.1	4.6
BERKELEY------	45,540	44,850	40,850	2,030	2,130	2,370	4.5	4.7	5.8
CALHOUN-------	7,080	7,080	6,910	340	370	510	4.8	5.2	7.4
CHARLESTON----	126,080	123,930	114,210	4,270	4,310	6,470	3.4	3.5	5.7
CHEROKEE------	25,220	25,440	23,290	1,400	1,690	1,360	5.6	6.6	5.8
CHESTER-------	14,130	14,750	14,000	1,400	2,010	1,280	9.9	13.6	9.1
CHESTERFIELD--	20,030	19,690	18,970	1,640	1,270	1,320	8.2	6.4	7.0
CLARENDON-----	12,590	12,600	12,150	920	1,050	1,230	7.3	8.3	10.1
COLLETON------	13,680	13,650	13,040	980	1,060	1,080	7.2	7.8	8.3
DARLINGTON----	28,200	28,220	27,160	2,160	2,290	2,600	7.7	8.1	9.6
DILLON--------	15,380	15,340	14,190	1,360	1,450	1,190	8.8	9.5	8.4
DORCHESTER----	28,340	27,880	25,400	1,150	1,180	1,350	4.1	4.2	5.3
EDGEFIELD-----	8,470	8,430	7,710	560	540	480	6.6	6.4	6.2
FAIRFIELD-----	10,680	10,620	9,860	630	650	680	5.9	6.1	6.9
FLORENCE------	54,300	54,500	50,580	3,610	4,050	3,680	6.6	7.4	7.3
GEORGETOWN----	20,480	20,650	21,370	1,960	2,150	1,910	9.6	10.4	8.9
GREENVILLE----	154,460	154,120	144,410	7,370	7,520	8,520	4.8	4.9	5.9
GREENWOOD-----	29,130	29,470	26,920	3,170	3,890	1,920	10.9	13.2	7.1
HAMPTON-------	7,480	7,530	7,220	470	520	600	6.3	6.9	8.3
HORRY---------	73,080	72,270	69,160	4,130	4,390	3,710	5.7	6.1	5.4
JASPER--------	6,120	6,170	5,850	300	350	410	4.9	5.7	7.0
KERSHAW-------	18,490	18,790	17,770	1,220	1,440	1,250	6.6	7.7	7.0
LANCASTER-----	22,160	22,400	21,390	2,140	1,850	1,780	9.7	8.3	8.3
LAURENS-------	22,460	22,440	20,680	1,660	1,680	1,590	7.4	7.5	7.7
LEE-----------	8,150	8,190	7,680	570	670	640	7.0	8.2	8.3
LEXINGTON-----	74,670	74,180	69,950	2,310	2,370	3,490	3.1	3.2	5.0
McCORMICK-----	3,280	3,370	3,050	410	520	420	12.5	15.4	13.8
MARION--------	16,420	16,330	16,150	1,750	1,880	1,960	10.7	11.5	12.1
MARLBORO------	11,590	11,570	11,570	2,050	1,600	1,970	17.7	13.8	17.0
NEWBERRY------	16,080	16,150	15,350	870	860	820	5.4	5.3	5.3
OCONEE--------	22,810	23,110	21,580	1,550	1,680	1,740	6.8	7.3	8.1
ORANGEBURG----	40,110	40,170	37,550	2,510	2,720	2,970	6.3	6.8	7.9
PICKENS-------	43,970	44,100	41,160	2,610	2,880	2,950	5.9	6.5	7.2
RICHLAND------	140,280	139,680	131,010	4,060	4,480	5,880	2.9	3.2	4.5
SALUDA--------	7,090	7,020	6,730	410	470	560	5.8	6.7	8.3
SPARTANBURG---	107,450	106,940	99,590	5,660	5,490	5,550	5.3	5.1	5.6
SUMTER--------	36,730	36,700	33,780	2,160	2,350	2,770	5.9	6.4	8.2
UNION---------	13,160	13,330	12,560	1,160	1,310	1,360	8.8	9.8	10.8
WILLIAMSBURG--	18,130	18,080	16,910	1,390	1,490	1,480	7.7	8.2	8.8
YORK----------	60,910	61,580	58,110	2,920	3,930	3,670	4.8	6.4	6.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
May, 1985

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL			UNEMPLOYMENT % OF LABOR FORCE		
	MAY 1985	APR. 1985	MAY 1984	MAY 1985	APR. 1985	MAY 1984	MAY 1985	APR. 1985	MAY 1984	MAY 1985	APR. 1985	MAY 1984
ANDERSON	12,480	12,590	11,850	11,290	11,260	10,640	1,190	1,330	1,210	9.5	10.6	10.2
CHARLESTON	33,750	33,170	30,550	32,630	32,050	28,860	1,120	1,120	1,690	3.3	3.4	5.5
COLUMBIA	45,740	45,580	42,860	44,160	43,830	40,570	1,580	1,750	2,290	3.5	3.8	5.3
FLORENCE	14,960	15,000	13,930	14,020	13,950	12,970	940	1,050	960	6.3	7.0	6.9
GREENVILLE	30,040	29,990	28,150	28,330	28,240	26,170	1,710	1,750	1,980	5.7	5.8	7.0
GREENWOOD	10,440	10,540	9,660	9,330	9,190	8,990	1,110	1,350	670	10.6	12.8	6.9
NORTH CHARLESTON	20,070	19,730	18,400	19,030	18,680	16,830	1,040	1,050	1,570	5.2	5.3	8.5
ROCK HILL	19,410	19,690	18,570	18,300	18,200	17,180	1,110	1,490	1,390	5.7	7.6	7.5
SPARTANBURG	21,990	21,880	20,390	20,600	20,530	19,030	1,390	1,350	1,360	6.3	6.2	6.7
SUMTER	11,140	11,130	10,250	10,470	10,400	9,390	670	730	860	6.0	6.6	8.4

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1984 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent.

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The "S. C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Leasharn Hopkins, Beth Mays, Geraldine Taylor, Lynn Rollins, Ginger Gurganus, Henry Clay, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Geri Sims, Russell Smith, and Ted Gladden.